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THE KOREA MISSION FIELD



PASTOR CHOI PYUNG HURN.

SEOUL KOREA

THE KOREA MISSION FIELD

For the Kingdom is the Lord's: and He is the Governor among the nations. PSL. 22:28.

VOL. VII NOVEMBER 1, 1910 NO. 11

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EDITED by LILLIAS H. UNDERWOOD.
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NOTES ON PASTOR CHOI PYUNG HURN'S LIFE.

Born 1858.

Studied Chinese. Sought something to enlighten his mind. As he came to Seoul from time to time to attend *Kwa Ga* (Government Examinations) he came in touch with some of the members of the early Progressive Party, as Soh Kwang Pom, Dr. Jaisohn and others.

At that time he heard much about western civilization and read a number of books that were published in Shanghai, and at that time came across a book which said that the secret of western civilization was Christianity. This set him to thinking.

In 1888 heard more about the Word from Mr. Appenzeller. Baptized 1893. Began preaching 1895. Became a preacher 1898. Ordained Preaching Deacon 1902, and Preaching Elder 1909. Resigned from government office twice to preach the Word. Was one of the first leaders of the Independence Club, but gave up all idea of politics after Dr. Jaisohn returned to America, and when he saw that conditions were not hopeful through political channels alone.

Pastor of Chung Dong M. E. Church for many years.

First of the Korean *Moksas*.

Author of "Discourse on the Difference between Roman Catholicism and Protestantism," and "The Mirror of Light on a Holy Mount" (a Christian Allegory somewhat like Pilgrim's Progress, when a Confusianist, a Buddhist, a Taoist, a Mohammedan and a Christian meet together and finally the Christian prevails and converts all).

GENERAL COUNCIL NOTES.

REV. WILLIAM C. KERR.

OFFICERS.

Chairman D. M. McRAE.
Vice-Chairman.....O. R. AVISON.
Secretary.....WM. C. KERR.
Treasurer A. A. PIETERS.
Statistician.....MISS WAMBOLD.

Bus. M'g'r of Pub. J. U. S. TOMS.
Editor of Korea Mission Field MRS. UNDERWOOD.
Editor of S.S. Literature.....W. R. FOOTE.
Editor of Prayer Calendar H. W. LAMPE.

An amendment to the constitution was passed, providing that the secretary should hold office for three years.

An invitation to the Salvation Army to enter the membership of the Council was replied to in the negative, as being contrary to a policy of the Army which keeps it from joining an organization formed of other bodies.

Several changes were adopted for the Prayer Calendar: (1) to omit the Bible texts, (2) to insert the Korean names of the missionaries, (3) to print the Korean calendar in full, (4) to make more room for memo notes, (5) to insert a new map of Korea, (6) and to have the Station names in Chinese printed in larger type.

It was decided to hold the Annual Meeting next year, Sept. 27–29.

In order that the Council might be made of more value as a deliberative body it was decided to appoint a committee which should devise a plan for making the Council a delegated body with a voting membership chosen by the various missions.

The Hymn-Book Com. was empowered to get out at its own responsibility a book in No. 6 type.

The Exec. Com. was directed to confer with the various missions and make provision for sending someone to work among the Korean students in Tokyo.

The matter of establishing a Bible Teachers' Training School in Korea was considered by the Council as a result of the report which Dr. White gave of the movement in that direction in China. Action was taken as follows:

"Whereas it has been suggested that a Bible school along the lines of Dr. White's school in New York might be established in Korea, therefore be it resolved, that,

1. We recommend the appointment of a representative committee who shall submit the matter to the various missions for consideration.

2. We recommend to the committee for consideration the following articles:

a. That the proposed Bible school should be comprehensive, including full courses for prospective pastors, evangelists, lay preachers, and teachers, as well as lower or shorter courses for any Bible students anxious to learn the distinctive methods of the school, and further that the courses should allow of men and women of all grades of education taking them.

b. As the paramount need of the situation is for some method of training which shall reach the rank and file workers in our churches and out-stations, who might not be able to attend the central institution, we would urge the necessity for providing coordinate courses and assistance in the Bible Institutes at various centers.

3. We recommend that Dr. White be asked to render the committee any help that may be in his power.

The members of the Bible Committee were requested to act as the committee on Bible Teachers' Training School.

The report of the Committee on Harmonization of Polity resulted in the following resolutions:

1. That the legal age for marriage be regarded as the minimum, but that a later age be urged on the people.

2. That a uniform marriage certificate be adopted, and that those be given to the married couples at the time of the ceremony by the one officiating.

3. That a uniform certificate of transfer to other churches be adopted.

4. That the Bible Translation Committee be requested to prepare a list of theological terms.

5. That the following Korean terms be recommended to the missions for adoption, seekers 원입, catechumens 학습, full members 입교. As it was found that the Methodist class leader and the Presbyterian church leader are not similar offices, it was impossible to use one term for the two terms 령슈 and 속쟝.

Rev. W. C. Brown of the Southern Presbyterian Church was present at several of the session and presented the Layman's Movement speaking of the various items of information which business men wish to receive. Little was suggested which is not already covered by the reports which are sent to America.

The Council endorsed the Pyeng Yang School for the children of Protestant missionaries, voting to ask for the cöoperation of the missions in the development of plans to provide school privileges for all the children of school age in the homes of all the Protestant missionaries of all Korea.

22,574 signed pledge cards of the Pocket Testament League have been returned to the secretary in this first year of its organization in Korea.

The Business Manager of Publications reported a very successful year, inasmuch as the balance sheet for the Sunday-school Leaflets and the KOREA MISSION FIELD shows a balance of 1,035 *yen.*

Action was taken requesting the missions which have not yet done so to appoint committees to confer with those already appointed in the matter of the proposed university.

BALANCE SHEET JULY 1, 1909—SEPT. 1, 1910.

S. S. L. & K. M. F.

CREDIT.

Sept. 1, 1910.	To S. S. L. balance carried fo'd	¥	318.515
„ „ „	„ K. M. F. „ „ „	„	28.745
„ „ „	„ S. S. L. subscriptions	„	2,499.80
„ „ „	„ K. M. F. „	„	1,171.00
„ „ „	„ Christian Herald subscriptions.....	„	4.54
		¥	4,022.60

DEBIT.

Sept. 1, 1910.	By S. S. L. expenditures	¥	1,702.125
„ „ „	„ K. M. F. „	„	1,276.285
„ „ „	„ Christian Herald expenditures.....	„	9.19
„ „ „	„ petty cash on hand 8.50		
„ „ „	„ cash in bank 1,311.10		
	1,319.60		
	To undrawn checks,		
	Nos. 00817 and 00818 284.60		
	By balance Sept. 1, 1910 1,035 00	„	1,035.00
		¥	4,022.60

NOTES FROM THE CANADIAN MISSION.

REV. W. R. FOOTE.

The Annual Meeting of the Mission was held near the end of August. The reports showed that this has been the most prosperous year in the history of the Mission. For the first time there are graduates from the Academies and from the Theological Seminary. The two men from the latter institution have both received calls to be pastors. There were 535 baptisms throughout the year, 282 places of worship reported with 9,379 adherents attending. Rev. K. H. Choi who has charge of the Vladivostok work reported 520 adherents with 5 places of worship. A new church costing 2,000.00 roubles had been opened in Vladivostok during the year. Mr. and Mrs. Robb are now home on furlough.

Those of our number who attended the Bible Conference at Wonsan expressed themselves as benefited by the Scripture Study and Conferences.

EXTRACT FROM HAM HEUNG ANNUAL REPORT.

BY LOUISE H. McCULLY.

"A million souls for Jesus" was the God-given watchword for Korea for 1910. "Who is sufficient for these things" was the cry of many a worker but He who is the sufficiency replied, "With God all things are possible" and with Jehovah El Shaddai (the God who is enough) His church in Korea is marching on to victory. In our quiet corner away from railway or newspaper, the news was not so quickly heard, but when it did come set to the martial music of a Harkness hymn, Ham Heung, like all the rest of Korea, was quickened, and we sought to know our share of the blessed work. Definite prayer led to definite action, statistics were sought, forces reckoned and marshalled and advance made in the Name of Him who is the Captain of our salvation. The solid block of straw and tiled roofs in the city must yield 2,500 souls for the harvest, the whole Ham Heung field of six counties must give its quota of 25,000 out of its 380,000 population, almost ten times our present 2,778 members and adherents if we are to complete our share. Truly "with man this is impossible." Yet we believe that our 60 places of worship can be added to or multiplied, that our 20 church buildings will soon be quite inadequate as the fire spreads. We lack three of 200 members received during the year with 470 catechumens, but if these prove to be soul winners, as have so many Koreans even when newly born into the kingdom, they represent a strong evangelizing power. We have seen something of their zeal in their eagerness to distribute copies of the new half cent edition of Mark's Gospel upon which the leaders of the year's great movement depend so much for its success. About 5,000 copies have gone out from Ham Heung city especially on market days when the streets from morning till night, and

at times even the dry river bed have been thronged with white robed buyers and sellers, few of whom refuse to give respectful hearing to the earnest words of the "Jesus people." It means something that our people out of their poverty have contributed $2,510 for the cause of Jesus Christ besides their efforts in church building.

New life has surely come to our city this past year with the return of its pastor and his precious family lately increased by the arrival of Miss Helen; the reopening of Dr. McMillan's medical work, the beautiful new church, so commodious and airy and shall we say, the establishing of a third mission home when Mr. and Mrs. Young were welcomed back in December from their wedding journey? Our staff of seven enjoyed a short visit from Rev. J. M. MacLeod, the new missionary of the Western Board, in May, and feel more strongly than ever the call of the north as we think of our brother facing so great and critical a situation, standing in a sense alone, but with God. We pray for him as for ourselves Elisha's prayer for the young man, "Lord open his eyes that he may see," that so the hosts of the Lord in all their might may be revealed to the eyes of our faith, and we be thus "girded with strength unto the battle."

PERSONAL REPORT FOR 1909—1910

OF

WOODBRIDGE O. JOHNSON, M.D.,

TAIKU, KOREA.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN MISSION.

Just how much has been accomplished during the past year, in the Taiku Presbyterian Hospital, toward advancing the Kingdom, one cannot tell, but the effort has been made to follow the Master in "preaching the good tidings to the poor, recovering of sight to the blind, in setting at liberty them that are bruised, and proclaiming the acceptable year of the Lord."

To this end, daily morning prayers, lasting from thirty to forty minutes, led by the doctor or by Mr. Su, the evangelistic helper, have been held, at which the Scriptures have been read and explained, Gospel songs sung, and prayer offered. By frequent repetition in concert, the Lord's Prayer and Apostles' Creed have been committed by many of the patients.

Mr. Su has tried to gain the friendship of every patient. He has written their letters, executed commissions and rendered them service in many ways. Every afternoon he has also read and explained the Bible in the main ward. It has been our endeavor to have a spiritual atmosphere in the hospital, that our patients may realize our anxiety for soul as well as body. Prayers aloud for patients who are ill help to maintain this. So does the personal giving of Bibles or other books to individuals, and inviting them to read them.

E. Cham Pong, a well-to-do merchant, widely known throughout the city, has been an invalid for seven years. He developed a pleurisy and

empyema and was brought to the hospital in bad condition. His friends wanted him treated with medicine only, and said "He is too weak for the 'Keege chil' (the instrument work)." "Keege-chil" being insisted upon they took him home, where as he continued to fail, in desperation they brought him back, and he was operated upon successfully. During four weeks of convalescence, he heard the Gospel constantly, but it seemed to make no impression. The day he went home, however, earnest prayer was made with him privately, and not without effect, for he said to some one later, "How is it possible for a man to resist longer, when he is prayed for specially like that?" He did not become a true Christian all at once, but has done so lately, as have also his two boys of twelve and nineteen years, who constantly visited their father at the hospital.

The regular Sunday afternoon service in the hospital hall has been maintained during the year, two of the Sundays in the month in charge of Rev. H. M. Bruen, the hospital pastor, the other led by Mr. Su.

Early in the month, recognizing that the medical students were not getting enough advanced Bible teaching, owing to their confining hospital duties, which kept most of them from attending Sunday School, the doctor organized a Bible class, which has been held Sunday afternoons in the main ward, that the patients also might benefit from it. It has proved, we believe, helpful to all. Free discussion along the regular lesson topic has been invited, and the great themes of the Gospel brought out clearly.

For a missionary hospital to obtain results in the spiritual sphere, it must obtain them surgically and medically as well. Very many of our patients reason that a religion whose followers are able to work cures so miraculous in their eyes, must be exceptional, superior to all others they know; and if a cure is wrought, their minds are most open to receive the truth.

The mother of Su Sak Pool, aged sixty-five years, came, stone-blind from cataract in both eyes. She was asked, "Do you believe on Jesus?" "No, but if you cure me, I will, and so will my son who has come to take care of me." Her married daughter also said, "I, too, have a mind to believe, and will if my mother's sight is restored." The operation was successful, and one day she walked into morning prayers without assistance. After they were over, she spoke up "God has given me back my sight, and now I am going to believe on Jesus." Before they left, Su Sak Pool, her son, a bright boy of eighteen years, also decided. Her daughter, too, says she believes in her mind, but dares not openly because her husband hates it.

Since the "Jesu Kyo" (Jesus Doctrine Church) has been widely preached in Korea, Buddhism has markedly declined. Quite a number of the younger monks are leaving the monasteries, ashamed to continue the worship of idols, now held even by many non-Christian Koreans to be a ridiculous practice. Young Kim Hyung Yun, an intelligent looking Buddhist priest, was over a month in convalescing after a surgical operation. He has little to say, but lay quiet for many days. I inquired on

one occasion, "Have you not yet decided to be a Christian?" "Yes," he said, "I have." "And what led you to decide?" "The difference between what I have here, and all that worship in the temples which I know is foolishness." Mr. Su and some of the students were very sceptical about his change of heart. He had no money to pay the operation fee agreed upon, or his board bill, but promised to send it in three months. As he lived many miles away, and had no property, he could give us no security, but, selling him a Bible and hymn-book on credit, we let him go, Mr. Su remarking, "That is the last we shall hear of him." Promptly on the date agreed upon, we received a post office order for the amount (15.00 *yen*) and a long letter of gratitude. The amazement of the hospital staff was great, but so is the power of our Gospel.

During the year, one of our medical students has dropped out on account of poverty. We would like to take on another in his place the coming winter for the services he will render as assistant, but do not feel able to guarantee his salary, which would be thirty-six dollars a year for five years. The other six students have continued doing excellent work. Regular instruction in practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, anatomy, pathology, and materia medica, has been given them by the physician in charge. Mr. Adams kindly arranged to let them take two hours a week in Physiology at the Academy, which has been a great help. Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Bruen have continued last year's instruction in English, and Mr. Crothers and Mrs. Sawtell have each had a similar class for the juniors which was much appreciated, a knowledge of English being almost indispensable for a medical education. The three senior students are now quite capable, and are sent out to attend calls for assistance in obstetrical cases. These cases are always abnormal, for a Korean household never thinks of having even a native doctor in attendance at a normal labor case.

The hospital's reputation has been increased the past months chiefly through operations on the blind and treatment of morphine and opium users. Chung Suksa from Koryung, a morphine user, was carried in suffering from violent cocaine convulsions, for the morphine habitues largely combine the two drugs. He was hollow-eyed, weak, and emaciated—a miserable specimen, and recovered slowly, but in twenty-eight days was ready to be discharged. Lest he go directly back to evil companions in Taiku, we had a horse brought to the hospital door, put him on, and sent him home in charge of a trusty man. He returned on a visit some weeks later, fat and happy, professing Christianity, and has not fallen back, nor have any of this year's patients so far as known. Most of them are from the wealthy idle class, young *yang-bans* and dancing girls. Koreans have not the slightest idea of the treacherous nature of these drugs. There is no literature or public opinion on the subject, and most begin their use, either eating or hypodermic as a child would eat a new cough lozenge guaranteed to cure its cold. The public and indiscriminate sale of opium and morphine by the bottle, and hypodermic syringes on the part of six out of seven of the leading drug stores

in Taiku was reported to the Japanese President, who promised to investigate the matter.

Charity cases have been as numerous as last year. A big boy of thirty years (every Korean is a boy until he marries) hobbed into the dispensary with a leg-ulcer ten years old, as large as a saucer. It needed skin-grafting. "But I have no money," he said. "What is your trade?" "I am a *mangen*-maker" (a *mangen* is a two-inch horse hair band worn about every Korean man's forehead). One of the students suggested that we let him work for his "rice-price." "Buy him three horses' tails and that will keep him busy." So the three horses' tails were bought, and he has been busy weaving *mangens* out of them while his ulcer heals. We will sell the *mangens* later at the public market.

One young fellow, E. Soon Myung, we kept a charity patient for nearly a year, and after repeated operations healed him of a disease of long standing. We found after he had been with us a short time, that he was a well-known robber, and, the Koreans say, one of the wickedest men in this part of the country. He acquired a thorough knowledge of the Gospel and professed conversion before he left. We are not sure, but hope he was sincere.

Barbarous methods of native doctors have brought us many cases. Pak Choon Sil had a small abrasion on one foot. It did not heal up readily, so the native practitioners applied the "sook," a little cone of sulphur and dried leaves placed on the sore and set on fire. This was naturally followed by a scar somewhat insensitive to touch. "Alas!" cried Pak, "this is the beginning of the *poong pyung*" (wind-disease, as leprosy is called). So the native doctor was again called and applied a much larger "sook" over the spot, to burn out the leprosy. A still larger insensitive sore followed. "Sook" after "sook" was then applied until the foot was deformed, raw and bleeding, a menace to life. When he came to the hospital, it required amputation below the knee. Pak is one of the jolliest Koreans we know. Now that he has gotten rid of his supposed leprosy he beams radiantly, and almost everytime we go near his bed, thanks the Lord for his goodness, for he has become a genuine Christian.

There is a well-known woman doctor in Taiku, who makes a specialty of tuberculosis. After massaging the patient's head or spine, she pretends to abstract with a pair of tweazers, thin white thread-like bones about an inch long. She has removed many of these from the wife of Elder Kim, leader of the Taiku Church. Mr. Kim says she is a fraud, but as his wife is dying of consumption, he wishes to humor her. The doctor told the women of Mr. Kim's household that the bones could not be removed if the patient's husband was present, and that the patient must continue to take the medicine prescribed by the American doctor, as that made it easier for her to find and abstract the bones. Elder Kim brought us several of these specimens, which, upon examination, with a microscope proved to be identical with the bones in the fin of the Korean herring.

Korean knowledge of anatomy is faulty. A man came in with a tremendously enlarged liver extending across the whole abdomen —"What is your most troublesome symptoms?" he was asked. He pointed to his liver and said, "There is some trouble with my stomach. No matter how often or what I eat, one-half of my stomach is always hungry and one-half is always full."

Medical cases do not prove very satisfactory as a rule, because unwilling to remain long enough for thorough treatment, but occasionally a striking case occurs. We were called to see the wife of a last year's medical student, Chung Cham Pong, son of the wealthiest man in the province, who was dropped because he found the work too hard. We found the wife sitting in the middle of the room propped up by two women, gasping for breath and ready to expire any minute, a weak heart at the bottom of the trouble. There was considerable laughter among the crowd of relatives, women and young men gathered in the court yard, when prayer was offered for her recovery. Vigorous treatment instituted at once and continued all night, snatched her from the grave, and two days later she was well enough to be removed to the hospital. She improved steadily and read constantly from the copy of the Bible placed in her room. She proved exceedingly intelligent, and when I asked one morning whether she understood the Gospel now, she answered, "I don't understand all about the Holy Spirit, I am learning these hymns now, you see" (and she pointed to a hymn-book with several little slips of paper between the leaves). "I mark those places that have references about the Spirit, and ask my grandmother who comes every day to visit and pray with me, about them." She became a true Christian before returning home. The father and mother are still heathen but the grandmother is a godly old lady.

The friends who read last year's report remember E-No-Een, the wealthy old gentleman of the old school who stayed so long in the hospital, was so much troubled, and seemed almost persuaded to believe. One day this winter, a tall young fellow in mourning costume presented himself at the office for treatment. Not recognizing him, I asked his name. "Don't you remember me?" he said. "I am E-No-Een's son, my father is dead." "And how is it with you now?" "Oh, I became a Christian this winter," he replied. Some one remarked who heard it, "You fished for the father, but caught the son."

Those among our patients who were Christians before coming to the hospital, frequently surprise us by the depths of their faith. Han Su Chai, who was teacher in the Christian boys' school of Taiku, when told that his disease was incurable, inquired: "Will I die soon?" The answer was that we could not say definitely, but he would probably live some time. "That is good," he said, "for there will be time to leave the hospital, go and see my friends and get ready to die; and it will give my Heavenly Father time also to get ready to receive me."

The dispensary connected with our hospital has had more patients than ever before. The senior students have done excellent work in

treating cases, and in preaching, especially in selling and giving away copies of Mark, which they have voluntarily purchased with their own funds from the doctor. They have worked under great difficulties in our unhygienic building, mud-walled and partly straw-thatched, and so disagreeable, in spite of our efforts at cleansing, that our better class patients will not enter it, but wait in the yard outside and go away when it is cold or rainy. Altho our request for $2,500 for a new one was approved three years ago by the Mission, no donor has yet been found. The personal work that Mrs. Johnson, and Mr. and Mrs. Bruen have done among the patients during the year has been much appreciated. We are also greatly indebted to Dr. A. C. Fletcher of Andong, for his assistance in the operating work during the winter months and during the illness of Mr. Sawtell in November. We have also appreciated the capable assistance Miss McKenzie has been able to give us, both in the hospital and in private nursing, when her language-study did not interfere.

From the following friends gifts have been received during the year:

Mission Study Class—Miss Catherine St. Clair, Pittsburg, Pa.

Miss S. Sharpe, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

ANNUAL MEETING REPORT.

By Rev. C. T. COLLYER.

The fourteenth Annual Meeting of the Korea Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was held in the ancient city of Songdo from the sixteenth to the twenty-first of September, 1910. All the members of the Mission in Korea were present except one.

The earlier sessions were mostly taken up by the reading of Reports which told of advance along all lines of work. Advance often means increased need, which, though not so readily met in most cases, is well expressed in the Rev. J. R. Moose's report:—

Our Chun-chen Church Building has been enlarged twice during the last two years but notwithstanding this it is far too small for our needs when we hold Bible Study Classes. At our class last Spring we found it impossible to accommodate all who wished to study. Sometimes we would ask the congregation to stand so that a few more might crowd in while standing and then all would take a seat on the floor as best they could. The Board of Missions has given us six hundred dollars and with what help we can get from the District we hope to complete a building which will seat over a thousand people. The building is now well under way and will be completed before the cold weather comes in.

The same report refers to a matter about which all the World is ready to ask questions:—

The Million Movement has been a great inspiration and a great blessing to our people. This has been seen by the deeper desire to tell others of the Gospel. The spiritual life of the members has been quickened as they have prayed and worked for the spread of the Gospel. The result of this effort on the part of the Native Church cannot be summed up in figures, but some of them are clearly seen. A large number of tracts and Scripture portions have been sold or given away, thus spreading the truth and light where it had not before been known. Thousands of men and women have heard the Glad Tidings and hundreds of them have accepted it and now call themselves believers. The result of this is new groups of believers in many parts of the District. Whatever else the Million Movement has done or not done, I am quite sure that it has been a great blessing to the Chun-chen District.

It is the same old story over and over again. Without the faithful Native workers who bear the brunt of the work it would be impossible for the missionaries to carry on the work as it has been done, and the results would be very much smaller. These are the servants of the King who have gone "into the streets and by-ways and compelled them to come in." Among the men who have thus worked there are several who have served in the office of Local Preacher a sufficient number of years to entitle them to apply for ordination. After discussion it was decided to defer the question of ordination for another year. Four new men were licensed to preach, these together with the other workers will carry on the work of the ministry so far as they are able, their work to be superintended by the foreign missionaries.

That there yet remains much land to be possessed, and that the situation cries for unremitting toil will be gathered from the report of the Committee on Evangelistic Work and the state of the Church, in part it is as follows :—

"While we are deeply conscious of the great work lying out before us as yet unaccomplished, we note with great joy and sincere gratitude to God, that there is a quickening zeal in evangelistic work and a deepening of a spiritual knowledge in the Church, evidenced : First, By a more general participation on the part of the native Church in the support of the ministry, while at the same time keeping up a steady increase in its contributions for other purposes ; Second, By a more intelligent interest in personal work and a marked advance on the part of the natives in initiating and conductng Revival Services ; Third, By a deepening in many places at least of the prayer-life of the Church ; Fourth, By the gratifying progress made by the Native Workers (both Preachers and Bible Women) along spiritual lines. And since our Heavenly Father in His infinite love and grace has thus blessed and prospered us, we humbly praise His Name and ascribe to Him all the honor and all the glory for this measure of success whereunto we have attained. And further in proof of our gratitude and love, we feel that while we should not abate our efforts to evangelize that portion of Korea committed to our Church, yet, in view of the fact that our membership has already reached such

large proportions, namely, six-thousand souls, we should determine that in the work of the coming year the special stress and emphasis should be upon intensive rather than extensive work. To this end let us solemnly covenant together to see that God's word, by the help of the Holy Spirit, is more systematically, persistently, and carefully taught, than ever before throughout the bounds of our work.

The year just closed has seen considerable advance in the Training of the Native Ministry. In former years we have given but one month to strictly Theological work, but this year we planned for two sessions of the Biblical Institute of three months each. The first session was held in Songdo, September 15th to December 15th. Forty-three students were enrolled, 28 from the M. E. Church and 25 from the M. E. Church, South. In addition to the work of the regularly appointed instructors Mr. T. H. Yun delivered a course of lectures on Comparative Religions, Mr. Wasson gave a series of studies on the four Gospels and Mr. Gamble and Dr. Reid taught singing. The work of these brethren was much appreciated by the students. During the year the course of study in the Biblical Institute has been so revised as to require each class to study three months in each of four successive years, in addition to which there will be two terms of a month each for post-graduate work. The course outlined provides for Bible reading to be followed between sessions. Only students passing an entrance examination on the course of reading will be admitted to any session or class of the Institute. The class work is so arranged that each class spends at least half—and during two sessions two-thirds—of its time on the direct study of the Scripture.

Of the many forms of work in which our missionaries have been engaged that done by the Bible Training Schools for Women means much both for the present and the future. From the Bible School in Songdo a class of six women graduated last Spring. We believe these are the first graduates from any such Institution in Korea. The influence these women will have upon the work as a whole as well as in the homes of the people is incalculable. We feel they have gone out to their work in the spirit of the Master and for them we bespeak the prayers of the home Church. The training of the women is by no means all theoretical. Mrs. Ross told of how she had trained a number of women in certain subjects for some weeks, and then sent them two and two to certain towns; she, herself, went for a long journey visiting each town to which she had sent these embryo Bible women. She spent several days with each couple and found in each case that really effective and earnest work was being done by them in teaching the very subjects that she had taught them. It was surprising, said she, to see how skilfully these country women after only a few weeks of training were able to handle classes and teach the Scriptures.

The Board of Education handed in an admirable report from which, almost at random, we give a few quotations:

We rejoice in the fact that evangelization is being given its rightful place in the foreground as our work advances in Korea. We register a

growing conviction that education must follow evangelization to conserve results. The return expected from the Educational Work is a trained and consecrated leadership for the Native Church. It is very encouraging to notice the interest of our people in education. This is evidenced not only by large attendance upon all our schools—many of the students walking long distances and many of the parents making great sacrifices—but by voluntary contributions to the cause of education during the year to the amount of more than 2,400 *yen*, not counting tuition fees. Another very hopeful sign pointing in the same direction is the willingness of the boys even of high caste families to work in order to meet their expenses. As to the interest in their studies on the part of the students themselves we know no parallel. Their earnestness, industry, and perseverance are remarkable.

We have at present three Boarding Schools for girls. For boys we have two high schools. Our High Schools are such in aim rather than in attainment, much primary work being done in all of them. We are glad to note, however, a gradual raising of the course of study actually taught.

With regard to the Medical Work it was reported that the past year has been the best yet in the history of our Mission. There has been a decided increase in the number of patients treated, especially of men attending the dispensary. The doctors as well as their assistants are very effective workers in the Evangelistic Field. In one Station alone they have distributed about a quarter of a million of tracts, as a direct result of which forty-four have given in their names as deciding to become Christians. In the hospitals at the bedside, among the patients waiting their turn to see the doctor and in house visitation an evangelist has been employed who reports that 1,149 persons gave good attention to the preaching and one hundred and ninety-two of them expressed a determination to become Christians.

The medical men are planning wisely for the future. Koreans must be trained in the arts of surgery and of healing. In Korea there are thirty-seven medical men in connection with the various Missions; these have decided to unite and make one of the hospitals in the Capital (Seoul) the Medical College for all Korea. They plan to make it the very best medical school possible and each will send his students there. This certainly must be better for the student than that each doctor should undertake the training on an independent basis.

Of the work done by the women of the Missionary Council the past year's has been as satisfactory as it was possible to be under the present conditions. The posts of duty to be filled were more numerous than the workers on the field, and all felt that much that was important had to left undone. The women of Holsten Conference have put up the new building for girls' school in Songdo; this is now complete and the girls have moved in with much joy and thanksgiving.

The Lucy Cunninggim School for Girls in Wonsan is also nearing completion, and this also, a building much needed, will enable the ladies there to do their work with more ease.

All feel that the work in the country for the women must be pushed with greater zeal than ever before and all are interested in this branch of evangelization; during the year some of our ladies have given some time and attention to this country work, and in the coming year they have planned to give even more. The work in the Bible schools is already bearing fruit, and the women who come from these schools are more able than their sisters to take places of responsibility and to go forward in the work.

We are going to make every effort in the work with the girls to teach them things that are practical in making of them more efficient housewives and mothers, women who will be helpful to their own people in every day living as well as in helping them to the larger knowledge of the outside world.

We realize that the question of bringing Korea to Christ is to-day the greatest and first principle to occupy our thought and attention. However we are sure that our duty to Korea is two fold, to bring her to Christ and to build her up in Christ.

Though in the above it has been suggested let us lay emphatic stress upon what the missionaries as a whole are convinced is the one greatest need of the Korean Church to-day. The statistics show that we have an actual enrollment of nearly ten thousand adult members and probationers. Over and above these are many hundreds of others who come directly under the influence of the Church, but have not yet taken that final stand which absolutely severs them from heathenism. A great multitude of people untutored and unendoctrinated, spread all over an area of 11,000 square miles! Who is to teach them? The ordained missionaries? That would be one man to teach a thousand! The Korean Local Preachers? The proportions would be about the same, for there are but eleven of them! One's heart bleeds as he thinks of

"The heathen in his blindness."

The need for evangelistic work is indeed great, we are impatient to take every man's hand and say "Know thou the Lord!"

Yet, we have to concede that the greatest need of the Korean Church that can be supplied by the missionaries in the intensive work rather than the extensive. The work of teaching what the Scriptures are and mean; the work of laying a solid foundation; the work of bringing those who are already Christians into close and intimate touch with the Master that they may get such a sight of Him as shall thrill them and send them forth to be soul winners.

In the name of the Lord we call upon the Home Church to be instant in prayer for this infant Church in Korea. Be not afraid to ask great things of God, but let him that asketh ask in faith nothing wavering.

Dr. H. G. UNDERWOOD'S ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Presbyterian Mission,

It is sometime since I have been asked to write an annual report for the Mission, and I almost feel that I have gotten out of the way. However I have just one or two little things to tell about the mercy of God during the past year, and I desire to record them in somewhat the order in which they have happened.

Of course in the past years which so long an absence, with the little time that could be given on the part of the members of the Mission, who were really more than overburdened, to my work, it was to be expected that the country sections that I had looked after, had not been visited with any regularity for long while, and that they had fallen into a considerably disorganized condition. One of my first steps in taking over the country work was to organize it in such a way that the best result should be obtained. In the first place we took the six counties that were assigned to us after the division of territory with other churches, and divided them into three sub-circuits, over each of which we secured the service of a *Chosa* or Helper. The natives were fully agreed as to the need of these *Chosas* and tho very poor and famine had afflicted some they proceeded at once to raise money for their salaries. Then we placed all the three sections, together with Sai Moon An Church, under the joint care of Rev. Soh Kyung Jo and myself, and together we strove that they should all work for the coming of the Kingdom.

The million movement came in just the time, the whole section seems wonderfully ripe, and with the aid of the B. & F. Bible Society we have colporteurs traveling over these sections. The native Christians themselves, have been doing no little work; in one place, one man alone purchased 500 copies of Mark's Gospel to distribute, and in another small village, where there were not so many houses, but a large unreached section all round, we sold in one afternoon some 4,000 copies of the Gospel of Mark to the Christians, and these they have been distributing together with tracts, going over the whole district.

Early in the season, in order to acquaint them thoroughly with the million movement, we had a general class in the country for all the six counties, which was very largely attended. Since that time we have had three sub-classes attended by a *Moksa*, and in these we have gathered all the workers, and a large number of the Christians in each sub-section. After this we arranged to have the *Chosas* plan and organize local classes in a good many places all over the section. Thus a large number of people have been under Bible instruction, from which they gained considerable benefit during the past year, and we see evidences that they have been growing in grace. A large number of people also attended a general Bible class up here in Seoul. With the active and energetic seed sowing that has been going on, we expect a pretty good reaping during the year.

We have not been able to visit and administer the sacrament in all the churches under our care; but this was done in all the large places, and outlying smaller churches invited to attend. We have visited a large number of the general Bible classes, some of the local classes, and the result for whole field promises a very large ingathering during this coming summer and fall. We hope to have a series of simultaneous meetings going on in different parts of the section, and so arrange that there shall be a general ingathering sometime between this and the end of the year. Not only has this growth in numbers been very marked, but the number of church places has almost doubled during the year.

At the beginning of the year I was assigned the services of Rev. Soh Kyung Jo with the understanding that before the end of another year, the native Christians would in all probability be able to undertake his support. I am glad to see the country sections comprising these six counties have responded very well indeed, and with what is given by them and by the Sai Moon An people the entire sum required is now made up. Mr. Soh will in all probability stay with us for some years to come unless God in His providence direct to some other place. Sai Moon An Church is also paying the salary of Elder Song who gave up a very lucrative position at the mines in order to take up the work for this church.

We have endeavored to be content, for this year of our return, with picking up the threads, trying to get things reorganized, and seeing that the seed has been sown just at the time when everything seemed ready for seed-sowing. We have, however, during the past year admitted in this country circuit 276 to full communion and 177 new catechumens giving us now 825 communicant members with 322 catechumens making 1,147 for the west circuit under my care. The members on this circuit contributed during the year in money over and above what was given in labor and material for the building of the churches, and in grain for the schools, 1,233.34 *yen*. In addition to all this they have given considerable labor in preaching and a great deal of seed-sowing work has been done in the entire section. When we get ready for the reaping a wonderful harvest will be gathered in if we do not put off this reaping too long, until ripening grain falls rotting to the ground.

My city work has been divided between two churches, Sai Moon An and South Gate. The bulk of work for South Gate Church has come under the guidance of Dr. O. R. Avison and Dr. J. W. Hirst, tho ecclesiastical oversight has been apportioned to me. In addition I have endeavored to give some attention to the planning for the services, and an opportunity has offered, have been present occasionally, though the conduct of the services is now with Dr. Avison and Dr. Hirst as mentioned above. In South Gate Church there has been a considerable growth during the year. The attendance will be reported by Dr. Avison, but let me simply give the fact that there are now in connection with this church 53 communicants of whom 38 were added during the year on profession of faith and 26 catechumens on the present roll. The

attendance in the church has steadily grown during the year till they have completely overflowed their building, it has been enlarged and now it looks as though it will have to be enlarged again because the men are compelled to stand outside, and there is talk of erecting a tent to accommodate those who come. They have been meeting in a Mission building, but now there is necessity for enlargement and a subscription list is being circulated to which we believe they will contribute well. They have undertaken work during the past year in outlying districts, have supported a preacher and have contributed 237.82 *yen*. Here, too, no little personal work has been done. The prospect of the church is very bright indeed, and although they are surrrounded largely by Japanese there is still an opportunity for a large growth in this section from the number of Koreans who are about here. When the new building is erected it will hold a large number and we expect at no late day to fill it.

In regard to Sai Moon An Church, we found when we first got back that it is altogether too small. We were not able to hold union services for men and women, who were obliged to worship separately. We were not able to carry on full work in the church. We first planned to have a temporary structure put up for immediate use, but we found that even this temporary frame building would cost considerable money. They had already put some 700.00 *yen* into the foundations for the new church, and the question was what to do. We thought first of erecting a temporary brick structure, on these with a thin wall, which could be reenforced and later used for basement, but now could be covered with a temporary roof, and then gradually as funds came in be enlarged. In connection with this we called up a Chinese Christian man to ask him the cost of such a temporary building; we talked over the cost of both the frame building and a temporary half brick balloon frame structure. As soon as he knew what we wanted he insisted very strongly that we must build the entire church at once, and put up a building that would be permanent; showing us that there would be a loss of over a thousand *yen* in any way, whatever we put up a temporary structure. We explained to him that the Koreans were to build the church, and that considering their poverty we didn't know what to do. At once he volunteered and said that he too would like to help on this work, and he thought that the best thing would be to plan out the building as it should be permanently, allow him to put it up, and that he would be very glad indeed to take his pay in monthly installment as paid in by the church, if they would make a monthly subscription. After considerable consultation and prayer with leading members of the church, we placed the matter before the whole congregation, and took up our subscriptions. On the first Sunday we were much delighted when we found that the sum totaled up for three years, at the monthly subscription rate, to a little over 3,000 *yen*. This certainly showed us that we should soon be able to raise the entire sum, and a committee was at once appointed to put the contract in the hands of the Chinese, and

the new church building has been erected. The Chinese contractor set to work and in a very short time, finished it some little while before the contracted date, and we were able to enter our new church earlier than we had anticipated. It was indeed with much rejoicing that we held our first service there. The church was dedicated on May the 29th with a good service and a large number of people were present. The funds have been coming in during the year, so that thus far subscription payment has been made well, and we have taken in during the year 1,655.00 *yen* for building and repairs on the old building. The other work of the church has not suffered materially because they have also contributed 276.70 *yen* for congregation expenses, 312.00 *yen* for educational work, and 223.00 *yen* for Mission work making it a total of 2,556.58 *yen* or 1,278.29 dollars during the year. This with a total communicant membership of 253 at the present time is certainly a good showing for the church. Of course having entered the new church we are expecting great things, our congregation has almost doubled, and we have been endeavoring to gather in some of that which had been sown during the past year, and had not been properly reached. The members of the congregation are canvassing the whole neighborhood in direct connection with the church, a good many people have been coming in and attending our services; and since the opening there has not been a Sunday but what there has been quite a number who have expressed a desire to join the church, and to be received into the catechumenate. Our plans for the present time for receiving into the catechumenate are to let them wait a good while before they are so received, but just exactly what steps we will take we have not yet decided. The church celebrated the opening of their new building by very definite evangelistic services all over that section of the city, and they are planning to carry them out continually for sometime to come, and will be ready for the city campaign when it comes on in the fall.

The schools in connection with this church are also doing very nicely indeed. We have had a goodly number of pupils attending both Boys' and Girls' Schools, and they are in a much finer condition at the end of the year than they were previously. We are now looking forward to the time when somewhere in Seoul we must have a school of a grammar grade, and it seems to us at Sai Moon An that the best thing for all our churches in Seoul, is to combine, leaving primary schools for the individual churches, and have one good school of the grammar grade until our pupils are sufficient to warrant us having more.

During the past year I have also had considerable to do on the Executive Committee and have been compelled to do no little traveling back and forth in this connection, taking trips down as far as Fusan, and up as far as Pyeng Yang in the North. In the early part of the year we settled the division of territory with a sister mission that is known now so well and which we believe will help on very materially in the evangelization of this land.

The Bible translation has also taken up considerable of my time, though it has been rather in the point of revising the work on books, the initial translations having been almost completed before I got back only a couple of books having been left for me. These are now finished, and with a little revising left on Jeremiah, the whole of the Old Testament will be finished. This however, will be in case of most of the books the first or tentative translation of the Old Testament, and it seems to several members of the Board, that we ought to enter almost at once upon a revision, so as to give to the Koreans the best that possibly can be offered.

I was assigned to work at the last Annual Meeting on a revision of language helps, and bringing out some book that would be of use on this line, and all I can report is that I have given it some little time, have gone over my own book, and have tried to plan out something, but I have been so busy with other things, that nothing has yet been accomplished in this line.

We have also been endeavoring to do a good deal of work through Korean translators who are translating certain useful books, which we hope to publish, thus helping to provide a good Christian literature for the people.

Work in the Tract Society has also taken up some little of my time, and we have done a good deal along the line of printing for ourselves and have done something in printing for the Tract Society.

The work in Seoul was so much that they, (the station and I both) thought that it would not be wise to give the whole three months to Theological Seminary work as was first planned, and I put in only 6 weeks in Pyeng Yang at this work.

This brings us now to the greatest change that has come in my work in several years, and that has been in undertaking the charge of an educational institution. After little difficulties that occurred in the school it seemed wise to the members of the Seoul Station, that somebody who had been long on the field and was well acquainted with Korean customs and manners, and had a good knowledge of the language should be put in charge of the John D. Wells Training School; and while I was in Pyeng Yang at one of the meetings there, I was chosen to take this place. After prayer and careful consideration, I consented to undertake the work, and we are looking forward in the coming year to having a good school with two years of college work in project. We are going to secure the services of all those whom we can enlist, in our work. We hope during the coming year to have one half the time of Messrs. Reiner and E. H. Miller, they to give the other half of their time to country work, the entire time of Mr. Greenfield, and what time I can give to supervision, directing and planning; and thus we hope with the help of Koreans and the securing of what services we can of some of the foreigners in the city to be able to plan for our work during the coming year. This however is simply for the coming year. In the future we shall need more.

Statistical totals of additions during year:

In Country District,

Communicants	276
Catechumens	177

South Gate,

Communicants	38
Catechumens	28

Sai Moon An,

Communicants	95
Catechumens	72

Contributions,

Country Districts,	¥	2,208.97	= $1,104.48
South Gate,	,,	267.70	= ,, 133.86
Sai Moon An,	,,	2,466.70	= ,,1,233.35
	¥	4,943.37	= $2,471.69

Looking forward during the coming year to even greater things than we have ever had thus far, and thanking Him for all that He has done for us in the past this report is,

Respectfully submitted,

Horace G. Underwood.

The readers of the Field will be interested to know that the following circular has been sent to each one of the missionaries in Korea.

EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN.

The plans for the Seoul Evangelistic Campaign have been enlarged. It has now become a National Campaign. Methodists are planning to postpone their Theological School until December. Presbyterians have resolved upon giving a month to the work throughout the country. Several leading Korean workers, from each of the mission sections of the country, together with a band of Seoul workers (Foreign and Korean) are meeting daily, planning the campaign, praying for its success and preparing; first, for the October campaign in Seoul, and then to carry it throughout the country.

In response to the movement at the Syen Chun Presbytery meeting and in harmony with the plans of leading Methodists, the Seoul Evangelistic Committee has volunteered its services as a Central Campaign Committee for the whole country. It is seeking to get full information before all Missionaries and through them before all Korean Christians. This is a day of great opportunity, when hearts are open to the Gospel

and when Korean Christians are willing to go to great pains and sacrifice to bring salvation to their fellow countrymen. Such an opportunity should be sanely and whole-heartedly used so that God may have way to work His will at this time.

The following program has been adopted :—

I. *Sept. 26th to Oct. 1st.* Preparation week in Seoul.

This is already under way with splendid attendance and spirit. Men from all over the country are here, planning to help during the Seoul Campaign and thereafter to carry the meetings to station centers.

II. *Oct. 2nd to Oct. 30th.* Seoul Evangelistic Campaign meetings in all Churches.

Bands of workers from city and country will do personal work and help gather audiences for night meetings. The city has been districted and every home will be visited by workers.

III. *Oct. 24th to Oct. 30th.* National week of Prayer.

Let all pray that God prepare and use His people at this time to bring their fellow countrymen to Christ.

IV. *Oct. 30th.* Beginning of campaigns in all Mission Stations.

Workers who have been in the Seoul Campaign are to return to their districts and spread the revival. Every Mission Station is urged to enter heartily into this plan that the whole nation may be reached. It is suggested that leaders from all country districts come in and help in these meetings.

V. *Nov. 9th* (*about*). Beginning of Campaigns in the Central groups of every county or circuit.

The leaders should return from Station Revival Meetings to lead the circuit meetings. Have people from each group present at these meetings if possible.

VI. *Nov. 16th* (*about*). Beginning of campaigns in all remaining Christian groups.

These may last as long as advisable in each case. This will bring November to a close with meetings throughout the whole country.

Over and above this program it is planned to send evangelists from point to point as the Campaign progresses, Missionaries are already being invited to exchange help.

Some money is in the hands of the Central Committee and is available for the Campaign not only in Seoul but also for work, acceptable to the Central Committee, throughout the country. It is expected however that Korean contributions will be used to bear the expenses of Koreans as far as possible. The Presbyterians have voted to take a collection throughout the country for this purpose. Let others follow this suggestion. The proceeds from this source can be handled by local committees and only when expended should Foreign money be used.

It is recommended that in every Station a Committee be created to push the Campaign ; to correspond with the Central and denominational

Committees; to handle expenses of workers going and coming; to care for meetings and to plan classes for new believers. Please inform the Central Committee at once upon the creation of such committees. If advisable create committees other than Station Committees in any form whatever only let aggressive men with plans for large things be thus put to work everywhere.

We know it is God's desire to save to the uttermost. We know He has promised to grant such petitions as agree with His will. Let every Missionary begin with his own heart and not rest till God gives assurance that there is nothing that blocks Him from giving answer to the mass of petitions being offered for their people.

MEMBERS OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Chairman H. G. Underwood, D.D.
Vice-Chairman P. L. Gillett.
Secretary B. L. Lawton.
Treasurer Hugh Miller.

J. S. Gale, D.D.
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F. S. Curtiss.
R. A. Hardie.
D. A. Bunker.
Col. Hoggard.
E. H. Miller.
J. L. Gerdine.

We wish to mention an error which appeared in the October number. The article concerning the Students' Summer Conference conducted by the Y. M. C. A. was said to have been written by Mr. F. M. Brockman, when it was really written by Rev. W. A. Venable. This mistake occurred because the editor was misinformed.

Korean Religious Tract Society.

WE CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING BOOKS WHICH HAVE RECENTLY BEEN RECEIVED WHICH CAN BE SENT BY RETURN POST:—

		Ea. Sen.
Teachers' Training Lessons, by Dr. Hamil. 쥬일학당교과서	Paper Cover.	20
	Cloth ,,	30
A Companion for Christian Workers. 전도인의동힝홀칙		35
Studies on the Life of Paul. 바울힝젹공부		08
Life of Dr. Hall, by Mrs. Dr. Hall. 하락의원소젹		50
Life of Luther, by Dr. J. S. Gale. 노득긔교긔략		45
Important purposes of the Parables. 비유요지		12
Illustrations of Christian Truth. 안인거		20
Outlines of Church History. 셩소촬요		12

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NESTLE'S MILK FOOD 1lb "
CUSTARD SAUCE (for plum pudding).
GROUSE PATÉ TRUFFLED 4oz. tins.
GRAPE JUICE, Welch's qts. & pts.
CORN SYRUP ¼ gal. tins.
BREAD-MAKERS No. 4.
WIRE CLOTH SCREENS, Green 36"
WATERMAN FOUNTAIN PENS.

SILK & WOOL FLANNEL, 28" (blue and white).
CHINESE GRASS CLOTH, 34" (blue and white).
EVAP. PEACHES 2 & 5lb tins.
DURKEE'S SALAD DRESSING.
LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
COTTOLENE 4lb tins.
PRESERVED ELEME FIGS. 1lb tins.
LEMONADE CRYSTALS small bottles.
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